



Are you dissatisfied with your boarding house? Maybe a change will right things. Consult the select Boarders' columns in the Journal's "Want" pages this morning.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

WEATHER.
For New York City: Showers and stationary temperature.
For New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Eastern Pennsylvania: Showers, stationary temperature.
The highest temperature yesterday was 58 degrees, at 4:05 p. m.
The lowest temperature yesterday was 46 degrees at 8:10 a. m.



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OUR FLAG RAISED OVER PORTO RICO; NATIVES HAIL IT WITH CHEERS.



General Frederick Dent Grant.

The son of the great soldier will have a command of one of the military districts of Porto Rico. His district includes the city of San Juan.

Populous and Wealthy Island Now Part of the United States.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 18.—The American flag was raised over San Juan at noon today. The ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred by disorder of any kind.

The Eleventh Regular Infantry, with two batteries of the Fifth Artillery, landed this morning. The latter proceeded to the forts, while the infantry lined up on the docks. It was a holiday for San Juan, and there were many people in the streets.

Rear Admiral Schley and General Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, proceeded to the palace in carriages. The Eleventh Infantry Regiment and band, with Troop H, of the Sixth United States Cavalry, then marched through the streets and formed in the square opposite the palace. General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the United States Evacuation Commissioners, shortly before noon came out of the palace with many naval officers and formed on the right side of the square.

The streets, behind the soldiers, were thronged with townspeople, who stood waiting in dead silence.

Growds Cheer Our Flag.

At last the city clock struck the hour of 12, and the crowds, most breathless, and with eyes fixed upon the flagpole, watched for developments. At the sound of the first gun from Fort Morro, Major Dean and Lieutenant Castle, of General Brooke's staff, hoisted the Stars and Stripes, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. Fort Morro, Fort San Cristobal and the United States revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired twenty-one guns each.

Senator Menes Rivera, who was President of the recent Antonomist Council of Secretaries, and other officials of the late insular government were present at the proceedings.

Congratulations and handshaking among the American officers followed. Ensign King hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the City Hall; but all other flags on the various public buildings were hoisted by military officers. Simultaneously with the raising of the flag over the Captain-General's palace many others were hoisted in different parts of the city.

The work of the United States Evacuation Commission is now over, and all the reports will be forwarded to Washington next Thursday. The labors of both parties have terminated with honors for all concerned. The American Commissioners worked without the least delay and in the most thorough and effective manner.

PORTO RICO WILL BE A TERRITORY.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Stars and Stripes were hoisted over the public buildings at San Juan today, and Porto Rico passed into the possession of the United States.

"SEND ME TO JAIL OR I'LL STARVE."

Able Bodied Man Goes to Prison to Keep Alive.

Innocent of Wrong, Willing to Work, Speaks Three Languages.

HE ASKS IMPRISONMENT.

Accepts with Gratitude a Sentence That Will Let Him Live Till Spring.

SIX MONTHS ON THE ISLAND.

Free, He Has No Shelter but the Sky, No Food but the Air; in Jail He Needs Not to Be Cold or Hungry.

An educated man, by name Charles Schmidt, stood "on the bridge" in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and asked Magistrate Simmons to commit him to jail. It was not that he was conscience-stricken; that he had committed any crime against society for which he felt he ought to be punished. He was simply poor, so poor that starvation threatened, and he took this course solely to provide himself with the only means that he could see of keeping soul and body together.

"I ask that Your Honor commit me to prison for the winter," said Schmidt. "I am not insensible to the shame of such a request, but hunger and cold blunt the sensibilities, and one who has exhausted every resource of honest endeavor is not shamed by a final appeal to charity."

"I am forty-five years old, strong, healthy, able and willing to do any sort of work. I speak, read and write correctly the English, German and French languages. I have proved my competency as clerk, bookkeeper, teacher. But at the present time I cannot get the work I am willing and anxious to do for any wage that would support me, however humbly."

"For seventeen years I have lived in this country—this city. Most of the time I have had work sufficient to sustain my modest position comfortably. Illness exhausted my savings and destroyed for a time my usefulness."

"When I recovered my strength and my ability to work I could get no opportunity. I have walked miles every day. I have answered countless advertisements. I have performed menial services for my many, weary, half-hill. Never having committed a crime, I yet pray, that Your Honor will send me to prison. It is the final resort of a man superfluous to the city's life, who yet clings to hope for the future."

Schmidt's clothes were neat and clean, but inadequate to the rigors of the first day of winter weather. His aspect was that of a person in desperate straits. Magistrate Simmons had listened to his tale and watched the man's face the while. "I believe you," he said, simply. "There are many such as you in New York. Regretting that fact, I grant your request. You are committed for six months."

STARVING, DEATH CAME TO HIS RELIEF

Hugh Deane Fell Exhausted on Avenue A and Died Before an Ambulance Arrived.

Cold and starving, Hugh Deane walked the streets Monday night until he fell exhausted at No. 221 Avenue A. An ambulance was called, but before it arrived Deane was dead. Starvation was the cause of his death.

He was an educated man, sixty-five years old. He had no employment, but for years had lived in hopes of procuring a profitable position in return for his unrelenting speech-making during election times.

His wife and family live somewhere up in New York State. He was able to support them and lived in a furnished room. His companions there were a parrot and two canary birds, which the police have taken possession of.

Deane's body was removed to the Morgue.

RED ANARCHY AROUSES POPE.

He Is Preparing an Encyclical to Bishops Urging Them to Combat the Evil.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Rome, Oct. 18.—The Pope will issue soon an encyclical letter to the Catholic bishops all over the world, directing them to combat anarchy.

TWO DEAD FROM TOAD STOOL POISON

Still Another of the Family May Succumb Through Mistaking Them for Mushrooms.

Mrs. Harry Goldback and one of her children, who were poisoned on Monday night by eating toadstools for mushrooms, died at noon yesterday. Goldback himself is in a precarious condition. Three doctors are working constantly over the surviving members of the family. The family as stricken consisted of Goldback and wife and two children. Mrs. Goldback's mother, Mr. Goldback's sister, a female servant and a young man who is employed as a clerk in Goldback's store.

SPAIN TO DECIDE IN 24 HOURS.

Her Envoys Given Until Sunset to Accept Our Terms.

Must Then Agree to Evacuate Cuba and Assume Her Debt.

NO MORE "DELAY TALK."

Neither Will the United States Accept a Cession of Sovereignty with Its Obligations.

COMMISSIONERS HAVE ORDERS.

Paris Papers Affirm That a Naval Demonstration in Spanish Waters Will Follow Any Declination of What We Demand.

By James Creelman.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)

Paris, Oct. 18.—It is announced to-night that the American Peace Commissioners have given the Spanish Commissioners until to-morrow at sunset to agree that Spain shall evacuate Cuba, the United States not to assume or guarantee one dollar of the so-called Cuban debt.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Spain can no longer have any doubt regarding the ultimate attitude of the United States toward the so-called Cuban debt. The American Commissioners have declined to assume it or any part of it by express treaty or by contract.

They have also declined to accept a cession of sovereignty to the United States; for, in that case, Spain would claim that such a cession by its own force would impose the obligation for that debt.

The Gaceta this morning says: "According to the Spaniards the main cause of the difficulty encountered in the negotiations comes from the lack of conciliation in the attitude of the American Commission. It is known in regard to Porto Rico and Cuba that the articles of the protocol are absolutely positive—Spain evacuates Porto Rico to the United States and relinquishes sovereignty over Cuba. These two points are definitely settled and are not open to discussion."

"The question of the Cuban debt remains, and here is where the two Commissions differ in their views, and neither is inclined to yield."

Mr. Liberte says: "The Washington Cabinet will not listen to anything. Mr. Day and his colleagues are not properly negotiators, but only mandatories, whose work is to carry out precise orders. They have no right to discuss or to make concessions, but simply may announce to the Spanish Government the exactions of the United States."

"The American Commissioners have formal orders not to lend themselves to any modifications of the conditions of peace and to repel all arbitration, giving notice finally, if the Spanish do not agree to their terms, of a naval demonstration in Spanish waters. President McKinley is deterred by public opinion, which will some day repent its loss of head."

The programme further contemplates a trip by the President through Central New York on his way to Canton, Ohio, where he will go to vote. During this trip there will be a number of speeches delivered from the rear end of the train at the various stopping places. By these means the Republican managers hope to be able to save the House of Representatives by arousing the enthusiasm of voters along the line of the President's proposed itinerary.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Republican managers are frightened over the outlook in New York, and President McKinley is to be called upon to help Colonel Roosevelt and the Republican Congressional nominees out.

The crowds which have greeted the President during his Western tour have cheered the hearts of Republican leaders, and they claim that the great Northwest is now solidly Republican. They hope by the presence of President McKinley in New York to arouse the enthusiasm to such a degree that Colonel Roosevelt will be able to pull through, and that the present representation in the House of Representatives shall be maintained.

President McKinley will return to Washington at noon on Saturday. It is understood that he will then accept the invitation extended to him some time ago to visit Philadelphia during the Peace Jubilee in that city on October 27. Several of the members of the Cabinet have already accepted invitations to attend this celebration, and the President, it is said, has finally been induced to make the trip.

While on this journey he will, it is said, extend it so as to pay a visit to Vice-President Hobart at his home in Paterson, N. J. After this the plans that have been arranged for him include a visit to New York as the guest of Secretary Bliss. While in New York City, a dinner is to be arranged at the Union League Club, where Theodore Roosevelt and all the other prominent State Republicans are to be present.

The speech which President McKinley is to be persuaded to make at this dinner will, it is thought, do a great deal toward helping Roosevelt's canvass.

The Republican managers also believe that this political reunion cannot fail to be of value in helping the Republican Congressional candidates in several districts, where it is realized that they are going to have a hard time to be elected.

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M'KINLEY CALLED TO AID ROOSEVELT.

Republican Managers Show Their Dismay at the Outlook.

The President Will Be Summoned to Help Capture Votes in New York State.

ENTHUSIASM IS WANTED.

Significant Love Feast Arranged to Be Given at the Union League Club.

BOLSTER-UP CONGRESS FIGHT.

Speechmaking from Railroad Trains by the Chief Executive Will, It Is Hoped, Be Beneficial.

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DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF THE NEXT CONGRESS IS NOW ASSURED.

HOW THE 56TH CONGRESS MAY STAND.

A conservative summary of the Fifty-sixth Congress is as follows:

Democrats	150
Populists	13
Silver Republicans	4
Total	167
Republicans	129
Doubtful	61
Total	190
Grand total	357

Of the 61 doubtful the chances favor the Republicans in 41 districts and the Democrats in 20. If it splits that way the next House would stand:

Republicans	170
Opposition	187

Conservative Estimates of Results in Every State Show a Working Majority for the Party.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Figures prepared from inside information received by the Democratic Congressional Committee here and compiled by an attaché who came within three of forecasting the Republican majority in the Fifty-fifth Congress, elects an opposition Congress this Fall by a minimum of seventeen majority.

These figures are regarded as most conservative at Democratic headquarters, where it is stated that conditions that prevail in Pennsylvania and New York State may send the majority for the Democrats to forty or more.

A summary of the Fifty-sixth Congress gives 61 doubtful votes. Of these 41 are conceded to the Republicans and 20 to the Democrats, the result will be: Republicans, 170; opposition, 187.

If the Republicans carry all the doubtful districts and the opposition the districts credited to them, the next House would stand: Republicans, 190; opposition, 167; total, 357—a Republican majority of 23.

This is not regarded as possible, and by no method of figuring with the present information in hand can Secretary Kerr see how the Republicans can win.

"We have them on the run," he says, "and cannot lose the next House."

The following table gives the summary in detail:

States	D	R	P	S.R.	D.T.
Alabama	6	6	0	0	1
Arkansas	2	0	0	0	0
California	2	0	0	0	0
Colorado	2	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	4	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	2	0	0	0
Georgia	1	1	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0
Illinois	11	10	0	0	0
Indiana	11	10	0	0	0
Iowa	11	10	0	0	0
Kansas	11	10	0	0	0
Kentucky	11	10	0	0	0
Louisiana	11	10	0	0	0
Maine	11	10	0	0	0
Maryland	11	10	0	0	0
Massachusetts	11	10	0	0	0
Michigan	11	10	0	0	0
Minnesota	11	10	0	0	0
Mississippi	11	10	0	0	0
Missouri	11	10	0	0	0
Montana	11	10	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	10	0	0	0
Nevada	11	10	0	0	0
New Hampshire	11	10	0	0	0
New Jersey	11	10	0	0	0
New York	11	10	0	0	0
North Carolina	11	10	0	0	0
North Dakota	11	10	0	0	0
Ohio	11	10	0	0	0
Oregon	11	10	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	11	10	0	0	0
Rhode Island	11	10	0	0	0
South Carolina	11	10	0	0	0
South Dakota	11	10	0	0	0
Tennessee	11	10	0	0	0
Texas	11	10	0	0	0
Vermont	11	10	0	0	0
Virginia	11	10	0	0	0
Washington	11	10	0	0	0
West Virginia	11	10	0	0	0
Wisconsin	11	10	0	0	0
Wyoming	11	10	0	0	0
Totals	357	150	129	13	61

ALABAMA. Alabama—Democratic State ticket will be elected. Of nine Congressional districts eight are sure for Democrats. In the Seventh District, now represented by Howard, Populist, there are three candidates, J. L. Barnett, Democrat; O. V. Street, Populist, and a Republican named Luthrop. District in doubt.

ARKANSAS. Arkansas—Six Congressional districts, all sure to re-elect Democrats.



Charles Schmidt, Whose Sole Refuge from Starvation Is Jail.